

Refine Search

Search Results -

Term	Documents
E2	72292
E2S	251
(3 SAME E2).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	24
(L3 SAME (E2)).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	24

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
 US Patents Full-Text Database
 US OCR Full-Text Database
 EPO Abstracts Database
 JPO Abstracts Database
 Derwent World Patents Index
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L4

Refine Search

Recall Text

Clear

Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Friday, January 16, 2004 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

Set Name **Query**
 side by side

Hit Count

Set
Name
 result set

DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES;
 OP=AND

<u>L4</u>	L3 same (E2)	24	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 same (treat or inhibit)	268	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	((hepatitis adj C) or HCV) same (bind or binding or receptor)	1449	<u>L2</u>
DB=PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
<u>L1</u>	Worman-Howard-J\$.in.	3	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY



PALM INTRANET

Day : Friday
Date: 1/16/2004

Time: 09:18:41

Inventor Name Search

Enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's Last Name.

Additionally, enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name

First Name

Worman

Howard

Search

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | Home page

alpha interferon--pharmacology--pd; ribavirin--drug combination--cb;
 ribavirin--drug *therapy*--dt; ribavirin--pharmacology--pd
 MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
 carcinogenesis; hepatitis non A non B--drug *therapy*--dt; hepatitis non A
 non B--etiology--et; virus excretion; liver cirrhosis--complication--co;
 liver cell carcinoma--complication--co; lymphoproliferative disease
 --etiology--et; disease association...

...lymphocyte; lymphocyte proliferation; phenotype; immunoglobulin variable
 region; antibody production; drug response; precancer; cell clone;
 malignant transformation; lymphocyte activation; cell surface; protein
 binding; spleen cancer--drug *therapy*--dt; antigen expression; antigen
 binding; human; review; priority journal
 ?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	3365	((HEPATITIS (W) C) OR HCV) (S) (BIND OR BINDING OR INHIBIT OR INHIBITOR)
S2	0	S1 (S) (E2)
S3	149	S1 (S) (ENVELOPE (W) PROTEIN?)
S4	13	S3 AND (TREAT OR THERAPY)
S5	8	RD (unique items)
?s s3 and (yeast (w) hybrid)		
	149	S3
	257743	YEAST
	173428	HYBRID
	157	YEAST(W)HYBRID
S6	0	S3 AND (YEAST (W) HYBRID)
?s s3 and (E2 (w) binding)		
>>>"E2" does not exist		
	149	S3
	0	E2
	1800155	BINDING
	0	E2(W)BINDING
S7	0	S3 AND (E2 (W) BINDING)
?ds		

Set	Items	Description
S1	3365	((HEPATITIS (W) C) OR HCV) (S) (BIND OR BINDING OR INHIBIT OR INHIBITOR)
S2	0	S1 (S) (E2)
S3	149	S1 (S) (ENVELOPE (W) PROTEIN?)
S4	13	S3 AND (TREAT OR THERAPY)
S5	8	RD (unique items)
S6	0	S3 AND (YEAST (W) HYBRID)
S7	0	S3 AND (E2 (W) BINDING)
?logoff		

```

16jan04 09:30:17 User259876 Session D583.2
$2.75      0.859 DialUnits File155
$1.47      7 Type(s) in Format  3
$1.47      7 Types
$4.22      Estimated cost File155
$4.63      0.827 DialUnits File5
$4.63      Estimated cost File5
$7.42      0.757 DialUnits File73
$2.70      1 Type(s) in Format  3
$2.70      1 Types
$10.12     Estimated cost File73
OneSearch, 3 files,  2.443 DialUnits FileOS
$1.62      TELNET
$20.59     Estimated cost this search
$21.06     Estimated total session cost  2.535 DialUnits
  
```

Status: Signed Off. (8 minutes)

Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]

Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 31060000009999...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES

PLEASE LOGON:

***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSS?

Status: Signing onto Dialog

ENTER PASSWORD:

***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSS? *****

Welcome to DIALOG

Status: Connected

Dialog level 03.06.02D

Last logoff: 15jan04 08:23:01

Logon file001 16jan04 09:22:47

*** ANNOUNCEMENT ***

--File 654 - US published applications from March 15, 2001 to the present are now online. Please see HELP NEWS 654 for details.

--File 581 - The 2003 annual reload of Population Demographics is complete. Please see Help News581 for details.

--File 990 - NewsRoom now contains February 2003 to current records.
File 992 - NewsRoom 2003 archive has been newly created and contains records from January 2003. The oldest months's records roll out of File 990 and into File 992 on the first weekend of each month.
To search all 2003 records BEGIN 990, 992, or B NEWS2003, a new OneSearch category.

--Connect Time joins DialUnits as pricing options on Dialog.
See HELP CONNECT for information.

--SourceOne patents are now delivered to your email inbox as PDF replacing TIFF delivery. See HELP SOURCE1 for more information.

--Important news for public and academic libraries. See HELP LIBRARY for more information.

--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--
See HELP FREELANCE for more information

NEW FILES RELEASED

***DIOGENES: Adverse Drug Events Database (File 181)

***Emergency Room (File 454), Hospital Inpatient Profiles (File 462),
and Hospital Outpatient Profiles (File 463)

***World News Connection (File 985)

***Dialog NewsRoom - 2003 Archive (File 992)

***TRADEMARKSCAN-Czech Republic (File 680)

***TRADEMARKSCAN-Hungary (File 681)

***TRADEMARKSCAN-Poland (File 682)

UPDATING RESUMED

RELOADED

***Population Demographics -(File 581)

***CLAIMS Citation (Files 220-222)

REMOVED

>>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<
>>> of new databases, price changes, etc. <<<

KWIC is set to 50.

HIGHLIGHT set on as '*'

* * * ALL NEW CURRENT YEAR RANGES HAVE BEEN * * *

* * * INSTALLED * * *

File 1:ERIC 1966-2004/Jan 06

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Set	Items	Description
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Cost is in DialUnits

?b 155, 5, 73

16jan04 09:23:30 User259876 Session D583.1

\$0.32 0.092 DialUnits File1

\$0.32 Estimated cost File1

\$0.15 TELNET

\$0.47 Estimated cost this search

\$0.47 Estimated total session cost 0.092 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2004/Jan W2

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***File 155: Medline is updating again (12-22-2003).**

Please see HELP NEWS 154, for details.

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2004/Jan W2

(c) 2004 BIOSIS

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2004/Jan W2

(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.

***File 73: New prices as of 1-1-04 per information provider**
request. See ?RATES 73

Set	Items	Description
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?s ((hepatitis (w) C) or HCV) (s) (bind or binding or inhibit or inhibitor)

305235 HEPATITIS

2945627 C

83313 HEPATITIS(W)C

44878 HCV

245181 BIND

1800155 BINDING

379640 INHIBIT

894775 INHIBITOR

S1 3365 ((HEPATITIS (W) C) OR HCV) (S) (BIND OR BINDING OR
INHIBIT OR INHIBITOR).

?s s1 (s) (E2)

>>>"E2" does not exist

3365 S1

0 E2

S2 0 S1 (S) (E2)

?s s1 (s) (envelope (w) protein?)

Processing

3365 S1

87017 ENVELOPE

4469497 PROTEIN?

S3 149 S1 (S) (ENVELOPE (W) PROTEIN?)

?s s3 and (treat or therapy)

149 S3

142937 TREAT

4886017 THERAPY

S4 13 S3 AND (TREAT OR THERAPY)

?rd

...completed examining records

S5 8 RD (unique items)

?t s5/3,k/all

5/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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11855644 99296734 PMID: 10366577

Broadly cross-reactive, high-affinity antibody to hypervariable region 1 of the hepatitis C virus in rabbits.

Shang D; Zhai W; Allain J P

Department of Haematology, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom.

Virology (UNITED STATES) Jun 5 1999, 258 (2) p396-405, ISSN 0042-6822 Journal Code: 0110674

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

The HCV hypervariable region 1 (HVR1) of the main E2 *envelope* *protein* is critically important in *HCV* neutralization but its extreme variability makes immune *therapy* and vaccine development particularly difficult. To explore the hypothesis that HVR1 carries a common epitope susceptible of eliciting cross-reactive neutralizing and inhibitory antibodies, rabbits...

... 16 of 17 unrelated HVR1 peptides; (3) antibodies appeared of restricted diversity irrespective of the linear HVR1 peptide sequences; (4) anti-HVR1 peptides effectively captured *HCV* in 22 of 33 plasmas from random infected patients; (5) anti-HVR1 IgG blocked the *binding* of antibody-captured *HCV* to MOLT-4 cells. These findings suggest that with an appropriate HVR1 peptide immunization scheme, high titer, broadly cross-reactive, blocking antibodies to *HCV* can be produced. Antibodies to the putative ubiquitous HVR1 epitope may have important clinical uses. Copyright 1999 Academic Press.

5/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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11432439 98315045 PMID: 9649423

Towards a solution for hepatitis C virus hypervariability: mimotopes of the hypervariable region 1 can induce antibodies cross-reacting with a large number of viral variants.

Puntoriero G; Meola A; Lahm A; Zucchelli S; Ercole B B; Tafi R; Pezzanera M; Mondelli M U; Cortese R; Tramontano A; Galfre' G; Nicosia A

Istituto di Ricerche di Biologia Molecolare P. Angeletti, Via Pontina Km 30.600, 00040 Pomezia (Roma).

EMBO journal (ENGLAND) Jul 1 1998, 17 (13) p3521-33, ISSN 0261-4189 Journal Code: 8208664

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

The hypervariable region 1 (HVR1) of the putative *envelope* *protein* E2 of *hepatitis* *C* virus (*HCV*) is the most variable antigenic fragment in the whole viral genome and is mainly responsible for the large inter- and intra-individual heterogeneity of the...

... escape from host immune response. Since anti-HVR1 antibodies are the

only species shown to possess protective activity up to date, developing an effective prevention *therapy* is a very difficult task. We have approached the problem of HVR1 variability by deriving a consensus profile from >200 HVR1 sequences from different viral...

... M13 bacteriophage. This library was affinity selected using many different sera from infected patients. Phages were identified which react very frequently with patients' sera and *bind* serum antibodies that cross-react with a large panel of HVR1 peptides derived from natural *HCV* variants. When injected into experimental animals, the 'mimotopes' with the highest cross-reactivity induced antibodies which recognized the same panel of natural HVR1 variants. In...

... we identified a sequence pattern responsible for the observed cross-reactivity. These data may hold the key for future development of a prophylactic vaccine against *HCV*.

5/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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11342813 98222877 PMID: 9563413

Transmission of hepatitis G virus in patients with angioedema treated with steam-heated plasma concentrates of C1 inhibitor.

De Filippi F; Castelli R; Cicardi M; Soffredini R; Rumi M G; Silini E; Mannucci P M; Colombo M

Angela Maria e Antonio Migliavacca Center for Liver Disease, Department of Internal Medicine, Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico Maggiore Hospital, University of Milan, Italy.

Transfusion (UNITED STATES) Mar 1998, 38 (3) p307-11, ISSN 0041-1132 Journal Code: 0417360

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

...INH deficiency (19 who received unmodified C1-INH concentrates, 23 who received steam-heated concentrates, and 42 untreated patients) were tested for HGV RNA and *hepatitis* *C* virus (*HCV*) RNA by a nested polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The samples were also tested for antibodies to the E2 *envelope* *protein* of HGV (anti-HGV) and to *HCV* with enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays. RESULTS: Nine (11%) patients had serum HGV RNA; that is, 7 (17%) of 42 patients previously treated with C1-INH...

... 60). Anti-HGV was more common among the recipients of unmodified concentrates than among those given steam-heated concentrates (26 vs. 0%, $p = 0.014$). *HCV* RNA was more frequently detected in treated patients than in untreated patients (33 vs. 7%, $p = 0.005$) and in the 19 recipients of unmodified...

... with steam-heated concentrates (58 vs. 16%, $p = 0.003$). Only one HGV RNA-seropositive patient had elevated serum aminotransferase activity, compared to 11 with *HCV* RNA. CONCLUSION: HGV was transmitted by both unmodified and steam-heated concentrates, but it caused persistent viremia in a minority of the cases and was...

Descriptors: Angioneurotic Edema--drug *therapy*--DT; *Complement 1 Inactivators--administration and dosage--AD; *Flaviviridae; *Hepatitis, Viral, Human--transmission--TM

5/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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10107232 22070218 PMID: 12075086

Detection of neutralizing antibodies to hepatitis C virus using a biliary

cell infection model.

Bichr Saadia; Rende-Fournier Rosanna; Vona Giovanna; Yamamoto Ana-Maria;
Depla Erik; Maertens Geert; Brechot Christian
Inserm U370, Faculte de Medecine Necker, 156 rue de Vaugirard, 75730
Paris Cedex 15, France.

Journal of general virology (England) Jul 2002, 83 (Pt 7) p1673-8,
ISSN 0022-1317 Journal Code: 0077340

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

The identification and characterization of neutralizing anti-*hepatitis*
C virus (*HCV*) antibodies may have a major impact on understanding *HCV*
pathogenesis. However, to date, their detection has only been based on the
inhibition of either the E2 *envelope* *protein* or *HCV* virions *binding*
to different target cells. The permissiveness of primary biliary cells for
HCV infection has been demonstrated previously. In the present report,
infection of biliary cells was demonstrated further by combining PCR and
immunohistochemical detection of the *HCV* core protein. This study
demonstrates, using both serum and purified IgG, the presence of
neutralizing anti-*HCV* antibodies in the serum of patients showing
long-term response to antiviral *therapy*. Overall, the usefulness of the
primary biliary cell infection model to investigate anti-*HCV*
neutralization is shown.

5/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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10030072 21965448 PMID: 11968795

**[Recent advances of basic research and clinical application of
lactoferrin as an antiviral reagent against chronic hepatitis C]**

Nozaki Akito; Tanaka Katsuaki; Naganuma Atsushi; Kato Nobuyuki

Department of Molecular Biology, Okayama University Graduate School of
Medicine and Dentistry.

Nippon rinsho. Japanese journal of clinical medicine (Japan) Apr 2002,
60 (4) p819-29, ISSN 0047-1852 Journal Code: 0420546

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial ; English
Abstract

Languages: JAPANESE

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... virus(HCV), discovered in 1989, is the major causative agent of
chronic viral hepatitis. Most patients progress to liver cirrhosis and
hepatocellular carcinoma. In the *therapy* of hepatitis C, only interferon
has been used effectively as an anti-HCV reagent in Japan, but its
effectiveness is limited to about 30% of...

... Further analysis found that the carboxyl region of lactoferrin, which
partially shows amino acid sequence homology to human CD81, specifically
bound to the HCV E2 *envelope* *protein*, and identified a 33 amino acids
as a critical *binding* domain of lactoferrin. On the other hand, it has
been shown that bovine lactoferrin was effective in some patients with
chronic hepatitis received an 8-week course of lactoferrin treatment.
Further clinical trials showed that lactoferrin is a promising candidate
for adjuvant *therapy* with interferon in patients with chronic *hepatitis*
C.

Descriptors: Hepatitis C, Chronic--drug *therapy*--DT; *Lactoferrin*
--therapeutic use--TU; Antigens, CD--chemistry--CH; Clinical Trials; Drug
Therapy, Combination; Interferon-alpha--therapeutic use--TU; Lactoferrin
--chemistry--CH; Lactoferrin--metabolism--ME; Protein Binding; Sequence
Homology, Amino Acid; Viral Envelope Proteins--metabolism--ME

5/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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09763812 21568394 PMID: 11711631

Production and characterization of monoclonal antibodies specific for a conserved epitope within hepatitis C virus hypervariable region 1.

Li C; Candotti D; Allain J P
National Blood Service, Division of Transfusion Medicine, East Anglia
Blood Centre, Cambridge CB2 2PT, United Kingdom.
Journal of virology (United States) Dec 2001, 75 (24) p12412-20,
ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: 0113724
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Frequent mutations in hypervariable region 1 (HVR1) of the main
envelope *protein* of *hepatitis* *C* virus (*HCV*) is a major mechanism
of persistence by escaping the host immune recognition. HVR1 contains an
epitope eliciting neutralizing antibodies. This study was aimed to prepare
broadly cross-reacting, high-affinity, monoclonal antibodies (MAb) to the
HVR1 C terminus of *HCV* with potential therapeutic neutralizing capacity.
A conserved amino residue group of glycine (G) at position 23 and glutamic
acid (Q) at position 26 in HVR1...

... G1 kappa chain [IgG1(kappa)], cross-reacted with 32 and 30 of 39 random
C-terminal HVR1 peptides, respectively, and did not react with other *HCV*
peptides. The V(H) of 2P24 and 15H4 heavy chains originated from Igh germ
line v gene family 1 and 8, respectively. In contrast, the...

...10(-8) M with two nonimmunizing HVR1 peptides) paralleled the reactivity
obtained with peptide enzyme immunoassay. MAbs 2P24 and 15H4 captured 25 of
31 (81%) *HCV* in unselected patients' plasmas. These antibodies also
blocked *HCV* *binding* to Molt-4 cells in a dose-dependent fashion. The
data presented suggest that broadly cross-reactive MAbs to a conserved
epitope within *HCV* HVR1 can be produced. Clinical application for passive
immunization in *HCV* -related chronic liver disease and after liver
transplantation is considered.

; Amino Acid Sequence; Antibodies, Monoclonal--biosynthesis--BI;
Antibodies, Monoclonal--chemistry--CH; Antibody Affinity; Epitopes;
Hepatitis C--*therapy*--TH; Molecular Sequence Data; Vaccination; Viral
Hepatitis Vaccines--therapeutic use--TU; Viral Proteins--analysis--AN

5/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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08833297 20117181 PMID: 10653456

Hepatitis C--virology and future antiviral targets.

Di Bisceglie A M
Department of Internal Medicine, Saint Louis University School of
Medicine, Missouri 63104, USA.
American journal of medicine (UNITED STATES) Dec 27 1999, 107 (6B)
p45S-48S, ISSN 0002-9343 Journal Code: 0267200
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

The *hepatitis* *C* virus is a single-stranded RNA virus with a genome
approximately 9,000 nucleotides in length. The genome consists of a single,
large open reading...

...stable secondary structure. The ORF codes form a single polyprotein that
is processed into as many as 10 polypeptides, including a capsid protein
(core), two *envelope* *proteins* (E1 and E2), and nonstructural proteins

(NS2, NS3, NS4, and NS5). Potentially suitable antiviral targets include the IRES, protease, helicase, and RNA polymerase. In vitro studies show that antisense oligonucleotides can *inhibit* the production of structural *HCV* proteins and may be therapeutically useful if the problems of stability and delivery can be solved. The *binding* of *HCV* *envelope* *proteins* to CD81, a potential receptor for viral entry into hepatocytes, has recently been described and also raises the possibility of agents to block the *binding* to CD81 or the entry of the virus into cells.

; Drug Design; Hepacivirus--drug effects--DE; Hepacivirus--physiology--PH; Hepatitis C--drug *therapy*--DT; Hepatitis C--virology--VI; Virus Replication

5/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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12099527 EMBASE No: 2003210462

Hepatitis C virus (HCV) and lymphomagenesis

Weng W.-K.; Levy S.

S. Levy, Department of Medicine, Division of Oncology, Stanford University Sch. of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305 United States
Leukemia and Lymphoma (LEUK. LYMPHOMA) (United Kingdom) 01 JUL 2003, 44/7 (1113-1120)

CODEN: LELYE ISSN: 1042-8194

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 77

Hepatitis C virus (*HCV*) is the major cause for non-A, non-B hepatitis. Most *HCV*-infected individuals do not clear the virus resulting in a chronic infection that may potentially lead to liver cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma. In addition to hepatic manifestations, *HCV* infection is associated with B cell lymphoproliferative disorders, including mixed cryoglobulinemia, usually a benign condition, and overt B cell lymphoma. A direct role of *HCV* infection in the genesis of these B cell lymphoproliferative disorders has been suggested initially by epidemiological studies and is supported by recent studies, which analyzed the monoclonal B cells that proliferate in these disorders. How *HCV* induces B cell lymphoproliferative disorders is still unclear, it is probably not due to direct change of phenotype in B cells after viral infection, but may be due to an *HCV*-antigen driven process. Support for this hypothesis comes from the analysis of monoclonal B cells found in these disorders, which use a restricted repertoire of immunoglobulin variable region genes that are similar to those used by B cells that secrete anti-*HCV* antibodies. The fact that monoclonal IgM is resolved in *HCV*-infected patients who responded to anti-viral treatment supports the linkage between antigen persistence and B cell proliferation. Finally, the linkage between benign B cell...

...that subsequently converted to an overt B cell lymphoma. The molecular basis for viral induced B cell proliferation is still unknown. One possibility is that *HCV* stimulates the proliferation of monoclonal B cells via their *HCV*-specific B cell receptor (BCR) on the cell surface. *Binding* of the *HCV* *envelope* *proteins* to a cellular ligand, CD81, may also enhance this antigen-driven process. A recent report on regression of splenic marginal zone lymphoma after anti-viral treatment with interferon and ribavirin has significantly strengthened the cause-effect relationship between *HCV* infection and lymphoma. Further studies should determine whether BCRs expressed on *HCV*-associated lymphomas, particularly those that regress in response to anti-viral *therapy*, *bind* *HCV* antigens that stimulate their proliferation.

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

hepatitis C antibody--endogenous compound--ec; antiviral agent--drug *therapy*--dt; antiviral agent--pharmacology--pd; B lymphocyte receptor--endogenous compound--ec; CD81 antigen--endogenous compound--ec; alpha interferon--drug combination--cb; alpha interferon--drug *therapy*--dt;